BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
confide	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Website, Posted on windows/doors Date customers were informed: 0/8/12/6-20-12
	Date customers were informed: $(0/8/12/(0-20-12))$
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Mpact
	Date Published: (0/2012
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	<u>FICATION</u>
he forn	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State nent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Mame/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner) etc.) O-21-12 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Rawls Springs Utility PWS ID#: 0180012 May 2012

2012 JUN 22 AM 9: 32

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Rawls Springs Utility have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Draughn 601.268.2248. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 5:30 PM at 39 Archie Smith Rd. This report will not be mailed to each customer, copies are available upon request at the office, Monday – Friday, 7:30 AM – 3:00 PM.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. TEST RESULTS MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination Range of Detects Unit Violation Date Level Contaminant or # of Samples Measure Y/N Collected Detected Exceeding -ment MCL/ACL **Inorganic Contaminants** Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge 2 .047 .002 - .047 ppm N 2011 10. Barium from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; 100 daa 100 Ν 2011 .7 No Range 13. Chromium erosion of natural deposits

15. Cyanide	N	2011	23.48	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge discharge factories	from steel/metal factories; from plastic and fertilizer
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.22	.1421	ppm	4	4	additive wh	natural deposits; water nich promotes strong teeth; from fertilizer and aluminum
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfect 82. TTHM [Total	ion By	-Product	20.61	No Range	ppb		0		product of drinking water rination.
trihalomethane		2011	.90	.7893	ppm		0 MDR	L=4 Wat	ter additive used to control
Chlorine	N	2011	.90	1.1093	Ppiii		1		robes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 5. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 57%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water suppliers were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Rawls Springs Utility works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

HAMEDINEDS



MANUFACTURE

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Rawls Springs Utility

PWS ID#: 0180012 • May 2012

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					TRESU			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

norganic C	N N	2011	.047	.002047	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	N	2011	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100-	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium 15. Cyanide	N	2011	23.48	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.22	.1421	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	ĺ	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	By-P	roducts	<u> </u>		-			By product of drinking water
82. TTHM-Total	N	2008*	20.61	No Range	ppb	0	80	chlorination
trihalomethanes Chlorine	N	2011	.90	.7893	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

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Page 1 of 5

2012 JUN 22 AM 9: 33 rawlsspringsutility@comcast.net New Post Design Sign Out

Rawls Springs Utility District

Water service provider for the Rawls Springs area.

Share Report Abuse Next Blog»

Rawls Springs Utility District

Community of Rawls Springs, Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Your water service provider was established on August 13, 1965, as Rawls Springs Utility Association, Inc. On April 12, 1972, the Rawls Springs Utility District was created and established as a combined water, sewer and fire protection district.

View my complete profile

Friday, June 8, 2012

The 2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, also known as a Consumer Confidence Report, is now available in our office along with an informational sheet with important terms. We encourage you to come by or call the office and request this important report. The report informs our customers about the quality water and services we deliver to you daily. We are proud to state that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

Posted by Rawls Springs Utility District at 10:29 AM



Recommend this on Google

Monday, June 4, 2012

There has been a disruption of service for Rawls Springs Utility District customers on Lott Town Road from the intersection of Lott Town Road to Arrowhead Lane. A Boil Water notice will be in effect for these customers once service is restored. As a precautionary measure, you will need to boil water for one (1) minute until the notice is lifted. We anticipate the notice being lifted Thursday, June 7, 2012. For more information please call the Rawls Springs Utility District Office at 601-268-2248.

Posted by Rawls Springs Utility District at 6:36 PM



Recommend this on Google

Tuesday, April 24, 2012

Archive

- ₩ 2012 (4)
 - ¥ June (2)

The 2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, als...

There has been a disruption of service for Rawls S...

- April (1)
- February (1)
- 2011 (7)
- 2010 (24)

The 2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report is now available upon request.



39 ARCHIE SMITH RD. HATTIESBURG, MS 39402

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PHONE: 601-268-2248 OFFICE HOURS: 9 AM - 1 PM

READ DATE CODE 05/31/12

SRVC NEW RDG LAST RDG

101.82 785260 42410 742850 7.13 TAX

2011 CCR Available in Office

ROUTE	METER#	NOW DUE	LATE CHARGE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
2	2360B	108.95	10.90	119.85
ACCT	236			

PRESORIED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 225 HATTIESBURG, MISS.

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT.

L				
RVC ADDR	6934	US:	HWY 4	9
CCOUNT#	236		ROUT	2
VOW DUE	DATE	DUE	REMIT A	FTER ATE
108.95	07/2	0/12	119	.85

HANSON PIPE & PRECAST INC ADVANTAGE IQ-MS 1918 P.O. BOX 2440 SPOKANE WA 99210-2440

RAWLS SPRINGS UTILITY DISTRICT

39 ARCHIE SMITH RD.

PHONE: 601-268-2248 OFFICE HOURS: 9 AM - 1 PM

HATTIESBURG, MS 39402 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

READ DATE CODE 05/31/12

SRVC NEW RDG LAST RDG USED 17.76 4.00 5380 Wat 912720 907340 Vol Fire

2011 CCR Available in Office

1					r
ROUTE	METER#	NOW DUE	LATE CHARGE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE	
5	7010A	21.76	2.18	23.94	
V. N. H.	1460				

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 225 HATTIESBURG, MISS.

PRESORTED

FIRST-CLASS MAIL

U.S. POSTAGE PAID

PERMIT NO. 225

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT.

011 101 IL	11110 0100 1111111	711177111111
SRVC ADDR	93 LAKEWO	OD LP
ACCOUNT#	1460	ROUTE 5
NOW DUE	DATE DUE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
21.76	07/20/12	23.94

ATTERBERRY, BETH

93 LAKEWOOD LP HATTIESBURG MS 39402

RAWLS SPRINGS UTILITY DISTRICT

39 ARCHIE SMITH RD.

PHONE: 601-268-2248 OFFICE HOURS: 9 AM - 1 PM

HATTIESBURG, MS 39402

READ DATE CODE

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

05/31/12 1

SRVC	NEW RDG	LAST RDG (JSED	CHARG	ES
Wat	748200	744580	3620	14.	24

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT. 7314 US HWY 49 SRVC ADDR **ROUTE** 2 ACCOUNT# 1800 NOW DUE DATE DUE $14.24 \ 07/20/12$ 15.66

2011 CCR Available in Office

ROUTE	METER#	NOW DUE	LATE CHARGE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
2	2890A	14.24	1.42	15.66
АССТ	1800			

DONALD, JAMES W II 7314 U S HWY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39402